

**PAROLE AND PROBATION ADMINISTRATION OMNIBUS RULES ON  
PROBATION METHODS AND PROCEDURES**

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 19(d) of Presidential Decree (PD) No. 968 and Section 10 of Republic Act No. 10707, the Department of Justice hereby adopts and promulgates the following Omnibus Rules on Probation Methods and Procedures.

**I. GENERAL PROVISIONS**

**SECTION 1. Title.** — This Rules shall be known and cited as the "Omnibus Rules on Probation Methods and Procedures" or simply "Rules."

**SECTION 2. Policy Objectives and Declared Purposes.** — This Rules is adopted to carry out the following purposes:

- a) to promote the correction and rehabilitation of an offender by providing him with individualized community-based treatment;
- b) to provide an opportunity for his/her reformation and re-integration into the community; and
- c) to prevent the commission of offenses.

**SECTION 3. Liberal Construction.** — This Rules shall be liberally construed so as to efficiently and effectively implement and carry out the spirit and intent of the Probation Law, and the pertinent provisions of the Administrative Code of 1987, and the policy objectives and declared purposes of this Rules, in line with the well-settled social justice orientation of the 1987 Constitution.

In the event of doubt or conflict, the spirit and intent of the Probation Law and this Rules shall prevail over the letter or literal provisions thereof, considering that they partake of social legislation and are special laws in nature and character.

**SECTION 4. Definition of Terms.** — As used in this Rules, unless the context provides otherwise, the following terms shall be construed, thus:

- a) "Absconding Petitioner" — A petitioner whose application for probation has been given due course by the proper court who has failed to present himself/herself to the proper Office within seventy two (72) hours from his/her receipt of the Probation Order or within reasonable time therefrom, and who cannot be located despite efforts exerted.
- b) "Absconding Probationer" — A probationer who has not reported for initial supervision within the seventy two (72) hours from receipt of the order and/or whose whereabouts could not be found, located or determined despite due diligence within five (5) days shall be declared by the proper Office as an absconding probationer.
- c) "Administration" — refers to the Parole and Probation Administration.

d) "Administrator" — the head of the Department of Justice- Parole and Probation Administration and acts as an executive officer of the Administration.

e) "Deputy Administrator" — formerly known as Assistant Probation Administrator, who shall assist the Administrator and perform such other duties as may be assigned by the Administrator.

f) "General Inter-Office Referral" — a request from one Probation Office to another, whether Full- Blown or Partial Courtesy Investigation.

g) "Person in authority" — one who is directly vested with jurisdiction to execute or enforce the laws.

h) "Petitioner" — a convicted defendant who files an application for probation.

i) "Probation" — a privilege granted by the State under which a defendant, after conviction and sentence, is released subject to conditions imposed by Trial Court and to the supervision of a Probation Officer.

j) "Probation Office" — refers either to the Provincial or City Probation Office directed to conduct investigation or supervision referrals as the case may be.

k) "Probation Officer" — public officer like the Chief Probation and Parole Officer (CPPO), Supervising Probation and Parole Officer (SPPO), Senior Probation and Parole Officer (SrPPO), Parole and Probation Officer II (PPOII), or Parole and Probation Officer I (PPOI), who investigates for the Trial Court a referral for probation or supervises a probationer or does both functions and performs other necessary and related duties and functions as directed. They shall be considered as persons in authority.

l) "Probation Order" — order of the trial court granting probation.

The appearance of the above-mentioned Parole and Probation Administration (PPA) officials, upon written invitation or order of the Trial Court, may be on issues on probation services only not on legal questions, the latter issue being within the province of the courts to decide or resolve.

m) "Probationer" — a person who is placed under probation, given liberty conditioned on his/her good behavior, and which the state, by personal supervision, assists in his/her rehabilitation program.

n) "Referral" — otherwise known as investigation order.

o) "Trial Court" — refers to the Regional Trial Court (RTC) of the Province or City/Municipal Court which has jurisdiction over cases.

p) "Volunteer Probation Assistant (VPA)" — a person trained and appointed to render various volunteer work and services to the PPA.

**SECTION 5. Amicus Curiae.** — Upon written invitation by the Trial Court, the Administrator and/or Deputy Administrator, for the Agency Level, Regional Director for the Regional Level, CPPO for the City or Provincial Level